

St. Mark's Episcopal Cathedral
231 E. First South Street
Salt Lake City
Salt Lake County
Utah

HABS No. U-41
HABS
UTAH
18-SALCI
10-

PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS No. U-41
HABS
UTAH

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CATHEDRAL

18 SALCI

10

Location: 231 E. First South Street
Salt Lake City
Salt Lake County
Utah
Geographic Location Code: 43-1700-035
Latitude: 40° 46' 3" N Longitude: 111° 53' 1" W

Present Owner: St. Mark's Episcopal Cathedral Parish of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Present Occupant: Episcopal Church

Present Use: Church

Statement of Significance: This, the oldest religious structure in continuous use in Salt Lake City, was designed by famed architect Richard Upjohn, architect of the Trinity Church, New York City.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History

1. Original and subsequent owners:

Alexander John Daft (part) and William Capener (part) 1870
Daniel S. Tuttle, Bishop of Protestant Episcopal Church,
April 20, 1870
The Corporation of the Episcopal Church of Utah, 1911
St. Mark's Episcopal Cathedral Parish of Salt Lake City,
Utah

2. Date of erection: September 3, 1871.

3. Architect: Richard Upjohn (1802-1878), founder and first president of the American Institute of Architects, designer of many well known churches.

4. Builder, suppliers, etc.: Unknown

5. Notes on original plan and construction of building:
Original plan by Upjohn called for a north-south nave with east-west transept. Only part of the nave was built in 1871.

6. Alterations and additions:

18 SAIC

10

East transept and organ added October 1882 at cost of \$8413.29.

West transept and chancel added 1902. Architect: Mr. Hall.

West transept and chancel rebuilt after fire on March 31, 1935 (no architect).

Interior alterations to main and second floor, architects: Snedaker and Macdonald, November 1946.

Front extended, new vestibule, cloisters added, 1958, architect: Ashley T. Carpenter.

Balcony and organ installed at rear of nave, 1967, architect: Ashley T. Carpenter.

(For details of above and minor alterations, see Appendix I)

B. Historical Events and Persons Associated with Building

The "St. Mark's Parish" of the Episcopal Church was organized on November 15, 1870 by missionary Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle. On that date two wardens and five vestrymen were elected, and Bishop Tuttle was elected rector. Before the construction of St. Mark's Cathedral, services were held in Independence Hall, an adobe structure seating two hundred or more and situated on a lot six rods by ten, on Third South Street near Main Street in Salt Lake City. (Independence Hall was built in 1865 and no longer exists). In 1869 Rev. G. W. Foote began raising money in the east for the new church building, and in January 1870 Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle purchased a lot, 80 feet front and 165 feet deep for \$2200.00. Mr. Foote returned with construction drawings furnished by the elder Upjohn (Richard Upjohn) on May 13, 1870. He had also managed to raise \$18,000.00 from generous donors.

The corner stone of the new church was laid on Saturday July 30, 1870. It contained a copy of the Bible and a Book of Common Prayer. Attending were Rev. Pidsley (father of Mrs. Foote), Mr. Haskins, Mr. Gillogly from Ogden, Rev. Morelle Fowler, Rev. S. T. Nevill of the Church of England, and Bishop Tuttle. (Rev. Fowler was later killed in a train wreck while traveling from New York to become the Salt Lake Pastor (February 6, 1871). Bishop Tuttle first came to Salt Lake City on July 2, 1867. In November, 1869 he moved his family there and made it his home. until he left on September 1, 1886 to become Bishop of Missouri.

UTAH
18.5/10

On May 21, 1871 the congregation moved their services from Independence Hall to the basement of the new church, until September 3, 1871, when they moved up to the church proper. The church was consecrated on May 14, 1874.

Upjohn's original plan called for a building cruciform in shape, with receding chancel and a church porch, but due to insufficient finances, only the nave was completed, and this at a cost of about \$40,000. The east transept was built in 1882 to accommodate the organ purchased at that time. It was used for the first time on Sunday January 14, 1883. The west transept and chancel were not added until 1902.

A disastrous fire attributed to a faulty furnace badly damaged the west transept and chancel on March 31, 1935. It was rebuilt substantially as originally constructed except for modifications to the chancel such as filling in of the stained glass window in the center of the chancel. The reconstruction cost was \$44,550.00.

In 1958 a new vestibule was added to the front (south) face of the Cathedral and a cloister was built between church and parish hall to the east. A new organ and balcony have just been installed at the rear of the nave (1967).

C. Sources of Information

1. Primary and unpublished sources:

Abstracts of Title, Salt Lake County, 1885 to 1967. Salt Lake County Courthouse, Salt Lake City.

Interview with Rev. William F. Bulkley, 75 "P" Street, Salt Lake City, August 2, 1967 (Appendix II).

Vestry Minutes, Nov. 15, 1870 to August 20, 1967, St. Mark's Cathedral, Salt Lake City, Utah (Appendix I).

2. Bibliography:

Tuttle, Rev. Daniel Sylvester, Reminiscences of a Missionary Bishop, 1906.

World's Fair Ecclesiastical History of Utah, George Q. Cannon & Sons, Salt Lake City, 1893.

Prepared by John L. Giusti, AIA
September 5, 1967

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OR CONTINUATIONS:

See Appendix I, II.

UTAH

18 SALCI

10

APPENDIX I

The attached excerpts were taken from the Vestry Minutes of the St. Mark's Parish of Salt Lake City, Utah Territory and State of Utah, from November 15, 1870 to date. (August 20, 1967). Recorder: John L. Giusti, AIA, for the Utah Heritage Foundation/National Park Service Historic American Buildings Survey, Summer, 1967.

VESTRY MINUTES - ST. MARK'S PARISH OF SALT LAKE CITY
UTAH TERRITORY

Original Deed to Land: "A portion of Lot 2 in Block 73 described as follows: Commencing at a point 10 rods east from S.W. corner of said lot, th. E. 80 ft., th. N. 10 rods, th. W. 80 ft., th. S. 10 rods to P. of B." 48 sq. rods, 132 sq. ft., Plat A, SLC Survey.

Starting date Tuesday, November 15, 1870.

1870

- 1870 Dec. 1 Mention the "Church-edifice now in process of erection".
- 1870 Dec. 5 "Dr. Taggart (Jr. warden) moved that efforts be made to raise \$13,000 with which to pay the indebtedness of the church, and to place the audience room and basement in condition for use as soon as possible."

1871

- 1871 Mar. 5 Rev. Thomas W. Hoskins requested permission to use the basement of St. Mark's Church "for three months from time as said basement is ready for occupancy".
- 1871 May 9 Motion was made to "place said building in condition for immediate occupancy".
- 1871 Sept. 4 "Resolved - that in the matter of seats at St. Mark's Church:
- I. That the seats be numbered.
 - II. That the first three seats in the East side be reserved for singers.
 - III. That the seats of odd numbers be left in the hands of the Clergy of the Parish to assign.
 - IV. That the seats of even numbers be left in the hands of the Vestry to assign.
 - V. That so far as the seats themselves are concerned, the upholstery to be allowed, be cushions, and these only.

UTAH
18-5ALC1

VI. That the color of these cushions be fixed to be crimson" (later amended to be "solid crimson").

At the same meeting it was resolved "that the color of the carpets in pews and the covers of kneeling benches be as uniform as possible and in harmony with the chancel carpet".

1872

- 1872 Jan. 11 "Dr. Taggart moved that the building committee provide a lamp to be placed in front of the Church".
- 1872 Apr. 4 Authorization was given to insure the Church for \$15,000.00

1873

- 1873 June 25 Expenditure was made for wire cloth to protect the church windows.
- 1873 Dec. 15 Motion to "communicate with Mr. Whitney, asking him to have a bill brought before congress setting apart a portion of the Military Reservation for a cemetery" (Mt. Olivet).

1874

- 1874 Apr. 30 "Vestry approved of the building of a bridge from the area wall of the Church to the door of the robing room at a cost of about thirty dollars".

Also approved of the name of "St. Mark's Cathedral for our church building".

Document dated May 14, 1874 - Cathedral consecrated by Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle.

- 1874 Tues. Church basement flooded. A recurrent problem resulting
July 21 in construction of a deep ditch with 2" plank sides across the rear and down the east side of the Cathedral. The ditch cost \$314.37.

1875

- 1875 Nov. 23 Authorization was given to "provide the Church with a storm house - and with a coal house at a cost of not more than \$100".

UTAH
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

1876

- 1876 Apr. 11 Minutes reported that two of the church windows had been injured by the explosion of the "Powder Magazines".

1878

- 1878 June 1 Motions were made for the establishment of a new church in Salt Lake City - St. Pauls.

1881

- 1881 Mar. 28 Motion was made to have "cracked bell" removed and replaced with another of the "same weight". Also Organ Fund Committee stated that \$2000.00 was in funds for new organ, and that the vestry "take steps at your earliest practicable moment to provide a suitable Recess or for making such alterations in the present choir as shall give the ground room for an organ as large as the builders will furnish for the proposed price of \$3000 or \$3200 and at the same time not restrict but rather enlarge the present seating capacity of the choir."
- 1881 Apr. 18 "The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported verbally through M. V. Wallace that the cost of making the necessary changes in the church in order to provide a suitable place for the proposed new organ would not be less than two thousand dollars...." At the same meeting the vestry informed the Ladies that the necessary alterations could not be made at this time due to parish finances.

1882

- 1882 Apr. 10 Vestry received two estimates for building organ recess - \$1973 and \$1985. No action taken.
- 1882 May 8 Motion was made and resolutions carried as follows:
"Resolved that the Committee on Church and Grounds be authorized and requested to prepare specifications after Upjohn's original plans for building the transept in the Cathedral and secure the lowest bid from responsible parties upon the same, and report to the Vestry".
"Resolved that the Vestry hereby give consent for the Ladies of the Organ Committee to order their organ."
- 1882 May 22 Col. J. M. Locke explained plans concerning position of organ and building of transept.

- 1882 July 11 The "Committee on Church and Grounds" reported five separate bids for the transept. 10.

Motion was made and adopted that the committee on Church and Grounds be authorized and requested to make a contract for building transept with J. H. Bowman or Van Houten and Dowell, (selected contractor), under advice of a competent lawyer; the Committee using their own discretion as to whether bonds should be required of the contracting party or a certain percent of the payments be retained".

- 1882 Oct. 14 The chairman of the Committee on Church and Grounds reported that "the transept was finished in a workman-like and satisfactory manner".

- 1882 Oct. 28 Extras to contract on transept amounted to \$500 in "round numbers".

Disbursements April 11, 1882 to March 26, 1883 report "Paid over to Organ Committee \$6360.39".

1883

- 1883 Sept. 3 The following statement was presented to the Vestry:

"Statement of cost of Organ and Transept"

Organ	\$4233.00
Motor	576.01
Transept	2599.45
Freight, drayage	690.40
Carpet and Furniture	277.93
Vestibule	36.50
	<u>\$8413.29</u>

1886

- 1886 On June 15, Mr. George M. Scott requested "that the window on the west side of St. Mark's next to the Locke Memorial Window be reserved in order that he might place a memorial window for Miss North and Miss Curry which was unanimously granted by the Vestry".

DTM
18 SAISI
10-

1887

- 1887 May 16 Vestry approved purchase of the property of William Caperneck adjoining the Cathedral lot on the east for a rectory, for \$6000.00.

1888

- 1888 Financial statement April 11, 1887 to April 9, 1888 records a disbursement of \$8519.44 for Rectory.

1889

- 1889 Jan. 7 Motion to make an entrance from the "Dark Room" in the basement to the upper part of the church (choir room in crypt to vestry).

1891

- 1891 June 1 Mention made that "Vestry would attend to the paving (of walks) in front of the Cathedral".
1891 Sept. 3 Vestry decided on a concrete walk (rather than brick).

1893

- 1893 Nov. 20 Request was made of Vestry to change position of organ from "its present position so that the organist would be on the chancel side". Change was authorized November 24, 1893.

1898

- 1898 Mar. 7 An estimate was received for building a new vestibule on the "outside of the Cathedral" for \$111.13 from Mr. Clark.

1900

- 1900 Sept. 10 Vestry requested estimate on work in basement of Cathedral to put it into condition for "Sunday School and Church Entertainments". Work included paint, carpets, toilet and wash room, a platform.

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CATHEDRAL

HABS No. U-41

(Page 10)

UTAH

18. SALC!

10.

1901

- 1901 Jan. 11 Plans were explained for "enlargement of the Cathedral" by Mr. Schwartz, and Building Committee was authorized to let contract for excavating for foundation.
- 1901 Dec. 2 The Building Committee was authorized to "proceed with the building as per the best bids".

1904

- 1904 May 3 It was decided "to finish the transepts with a frieze similar to that in the nave of the church" during a repainting.
- 1904 May 31 A new red Wilton carpet was purchased.
- 1904 July 5 Committee of Buildings and Grounds authorized to change main exits to swing outward to comply with city ordinance.
- 1904 Sept. 6 Mr. Schraever was authorized to change swing of main exits for \$25.00, and to place a rail in front of the new pews in the east transept similar in design to that "now in west transept, cost not to exceed \$20.00".

Treasurer of Building Fund was authorized to pay over to Mr. Hall, Architect, any balance due up to \$150.00.

1905

- 1905 Jan. 3 Dean announced that fitting up of chapel in the basement under the west transept had been completed.
- 1905 Feb. 7 Mr. Harry Woodman bequeathed \$500.00 for a lectern for the Cathedral in memory of his wife.
- 1905 Apr. 21 Cathedral altar reconstructed in accordance with plans of John S. Birch, who also superintended work. Financed by gifts from Mrs. Hogle and Packard.
- 1905 May 9 Plans made to dedicate a window in the west transept by Rowland Hall, to Bishop Abiel Leonard, for "not less than \$450.00".
- 1905 Dec. 15 Bricking up of outside doorway of the Crypt Chapel was authorized.

1906

- 1906 Jan. 6 Rewiring of Cathedral was authorized.
- 1906 May 15 Brass sign purchased for outside of Cathedral announcing services.

1907

- 1907 Feb. 5 Rail added on steps to Sunday School room some lighting changes in the cathedral.
- 1907 Apr. 11 Col. E. A. Wall donated two lamps "in front of the Church".

1908

- 1908 Jan. 7 Minutes - Letter from G. H. Putnam in Minutes states following:

At that time the recess chancel and west transept (referring to 1886) existed only as a matter of faith "the substance of things hoped for, and the church coal was kept in a shed behind the church, reached by driving up west of the church or between the church and the Deanery and I presume also sometimes between the Deanery and the Taylor property".

- 1908 June 9 Mention made of accepting assessments for paving block of First South in front of Cathedral with "California Asphalt" by Contractor P.J. Moran (for the city).

1910

- 1910 Mar. 5 Approval of adding retaining wall, and other work on front landscaping of Cathedral.
- 1910 June 10 Work on improvements in front of Cathedral by Contractor Burton completed.

1911

- 1911 Feb. 8 Mention made of "a movement" started by Mrs. Reeves for the Miller Memorial, a memorial window for the Cathedral transept.

1912

- 1912 Jan. 10 Minutes mention having chapel upstairs, and indicate that the Dean exhibited "a sketch showing how one of the transepts could be used for this purpose". Motion then made and carried to have the Dean "see what can be done towards putting the chapel in the west transept". Motion also made to place the Font against the east wall of the east transept.
- 1912 Sept. 4 Dean authorized to construct a garage in the rear of the Deanery.
- 1912 Oct. 12 Entry "Baptismal Font plan as drawn up by Mr. Birch and approved by Mrs. W. V. Rice was exhibited by Dean". Also motion seconded that prices be obtained to add inner doors in the Church vestibule.
- 1912 Nov. 6 New furnace installed (N. West). Also "plain doors swinging outward only with plate glass panel in upper half" approved for installation in vestibule.

1913

- 1913 Sept. 9 "Sagging of central floor beams of the church" reported by Dean. Also work authorized to repair organ.

No entries until March 6 1914.

1914

- 1914 May 6 Mention made of note executed at Continental National Bank for \$5615.74 to cover cost of new organ installation.
- 1914 Sept. 25 Bishop Franklin Spencer Spalding killed by automobile.
- 1914 Nov. 4 Memorial window to Bishop Spalding donated by Mrs. Benner X. Smith approved in "any other place than the chancel".

17-11
18-11
19-11

1915

- 1915 June 9 Buildings and Grounds Committee authorized to replace furnace "under the organ".
- 1915 Sept. 8 New furnace under organ installed by Western Heating and Sheet Metal Works.
- 1915 Nov. 8 Spalding Memorial window approved for placement in the chancel.

1916

- 1916 Jan. 3 Mr. Harrison, representing the Tiffany Co., explained his negotiations with Mrs. Benner X. Smith on the Spalding Memorial window. Design entitled "St. George and the Dragon" approved. Vestry also approved subject "The Annunciation" for the window given by "the Bancroft Sisters" in memory of Mrs. Bancroft, and its location to be "the northernmost window space on the west side of the nave". Tiffany to submit sketches for approval.
- 1916 Feb. 9 Design of Spalding window changed to "Christ Preaching". Cost estimated at \$1500.00.
- 1916 May 8 Mention made of Memorial window to "Judge Miner" and subject "St. George". Requested larger sketch by Tiffany Co.

1920

- 1920 Nov. 8 Matter of moving chapel from basement to "some suitable part of St. Mark's Cathedral" again brought up.

1922

- 1922 July 22 "Dean was authorized" to place in the west transept the altar which was removed from the basement.
- 1922 Mar. 6 Estimate of \$6000 obtained for new "Moline" heating plant. No action.
- 1922 May 8 Motion carried to have hot air furnaces installed at a cost of approximately \$1500. They were installed during the summer of 1922.

UTAH
10. SALCI
10.

1923

- 1923 Apr. 23 Plan of new altar and rail to be donated by the family of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wall was approved.
- 1923 Oct. 8 Foundations being installed for new altar.

1924

- 1924 May 28 Plans for new Parish House to cost approximately \$35,000.00 were presented by Architect Scott.
- 1924 Nov. 3 Parish House Committee authorized to negotiate with Carl Scott. Architect to prepare plans and specifications for building (Plans completed 1925 but never built.

1927

- 1927 Mar. 14 Attempts made to purchase "Masonic Temple" property for use as a Parish House. The Temple was at the corner of First South and Second East Street.

1928

- 1928 Oct. 7 Gift of two memorials accepted by Vestry from Mr. Thompson; a window in the chancel in memory of May Bishop Thompson and a wrought iron rood screen in memory of Mrs. Bishop.

1929

- 1929 May 6 Bishop's Throne moved from Sanctuary to right (Epistle) side of chancel.

1930

- 1930 Apr. 7 Vestry voted to remove old slate roof and replace with new Philip Carey (asphalt shingle) roof.
- 1930 Sept. 22 Major problems with furnaces reported. (A recurrent problem). Action: minor repairs.
- 1930 Nov. 13 Mention made of using quarters known as "Old Rawlins House on B Street and First Avenue" as Deanery; this being "now the property of the Church Corp."

1931

- 1931 Jan. 5 Offer made to Mr. Hogle for use of "Plummer House" on South Temple and 4th East for rental of \$50/month as a Deanery.
- 1931 Feb. 2 Enlargement of kitchen to "take in one more east window" approved.
- 1931 Aug. 24 Recommendations made and accepted to install "2 new furnaces, fans and one stoker" for the estimated cost of \$1340.
- 1931 Oct. 5 Furnaces installed.

1935

- 1935 Jan. 16 Parish incorporated as "St. Mark's Episcopal Cathedral Parish of Salt Lake City".
- 1935 Feb. 4 Following improvements suggested by Building and Grounds Committee, and approved:
1. Clean South chimney and remove stone cap.
 2. Attach sheetrock to ceiling over east furnace to reduce fire hazard.
 3. Reglaze leaded windows.
- 1935 Mar. 31 Fire originated in northwest furnace room in basement, spread to woodwork of floor and organ above, thence to arches surmounting chancel and roof overhead. Organ total loss. Chancel required rebuilding overhead. Stained glass window in chancel destroyed.
- Early a.m.
6:00
- 1935 Apr. 1 Estimate of damage and insurance:
- Organ: Ins. \$8500, probable replace cost \$1400.
Furnishings: Ins. \$1000, probable replace cost \$1000.
Fixtures: Ins. \$6500, probable replace cost ?
Thompson window: \$3500 Total loss
Building new chancel structures \$31,500
Total Insurance: \$51,000 Replacement: \$51,000

After offers of space by Jews, Catholics, Masons of space, services were held at St. Pauls and at Masonic Temple.

Mention made of retention of Architect Reginald Johnson of Pasadena (California) as church architect for rebuilding.

UTAH
16 SALT

1935 Apr. 22 Final settlements for fire:

Vestments and linens	\$1000
Organ	8500
Furniture and Fixtures	6500
Thompson Window	3500
Building	<u>24,600</u>
	\$44,100

Mr. Hobart, a church architect, from San Francisco, reported to come at his own expense. Also a letter from Mr. Hobart Upjohn, church architect from New York City and grandson of the designer of the Cathedral was received offering his services.

It was agreed new sanctuary should embody certain changes as follows:

"Stone reredos, tile sanctuary floor, Chapel Altar on East side, Baptistry on West side. More room for altar gained, better stairways to crypt. Organ on West side and Console on East side. Larger and improved choir room in basement and reinforced concrete floor in chancel covered by tile."

- 1935 Apr. 24 Vestry met with L.P. Hobart, Architect, San Francisco, to discuss church plans. Mr. Hobart suggested several changes, such as a loftier chancel (8-10 ft. higher) and quoted his fees for services.
- 1935 May 6 Mr. Hobart's offer not accepted. Mr. H.C. Goodrich of the Building Committee offered to have his engineering department make drawings of the Cathedral Building as it was. Offer accepted by Vestry.
- 1935 May 20 Mr. Goodrich submitted plans and elevations of original building, made by Mr. H.R. Sadd of his (Utah Copper Co.) engineering department.
- 1935 June 5 Mr. Goodrich presented plans for reconstruction and additions to the Cathedral. It was proposed to submit plans to (1) replace Cathedral structure as it was before; 2) to show desirable additions; and to receive bids from contractors on the various plans. When and if plans were approved to employ an architect "to work out the details and prepare specifications for contractors to bid on".

- 1935 June 17 Building Committee directed to prepare invitations to architects to submit proposals for services on what was termed "Plan A", "the replacement of the damaged portion of the building as it was with few structural changes". This was proposed to establish a cost basis.

Offer was received from Dean Gresham of Grace Cathedral San Francisco for sale of their old organ (1914) approximately 18' wide and 22' long, requiring an opening of 14' x 9'.

(No record of any architect being retained for reconstruction of Cathedral appears in minutes or expenditures).

- 1935 Aug. 5 Plan A-I approved (?), to take from 90 days to 9 months estimated time. New organ purchased for \$2000.00. Mr. B. F. Pulham to install organ.
- 1935 Aug. 9 Vestry agreed to brick up entire opening of central north window of chancel, and lower portions of two side windows to bring sills up to former inside level. Mention made of tentative plans for Parish House drawn up by Architects Scott and Welsh.
- 1935 Sept. 9 Vestry accepted proposal of the Louis C. Tiffany Co. to install a duplicate design of the Thompson Memorial Window for #3500 (with a new combination of colors). (On the left side - proposal for a companion window on the right side of the sanctuary for \$3850 from Tiffany Co. was rejected.)
- 1935 Oct. 14 Report of expenditure indicates that rebuilding done by subcontract method under supervision of Mr. Goodrich, with all drawings evidently done by his "engineering department". Mention also made that location of Baptistry and Chapel are to be interchanged.
- 1935 Nov. 1 Bid of \$3000 for east chancel window received from Tiffany if done at the same time as Thompson Window.
- 1935 Nov. 3 Design for East chancel window, "Christ on Way to Emmaus" by Tiffany Co. accepted for \$3000.00. Design for a mural above the altar was rejected, (tendency

to overdo ornamentation) and a dossal, offered by Mrs. Warner Wood, suggested instead.

UTAH
18. SALCI

1935 Dec. 2 East memorial window dedicated to Bishop Franklin Spencer Spalding with Bishop Moulton to write inscription.

1935 Christmas Services held in Cathedral.

1936

1936 Jan. 6 Sketches of Rose Window were submitted by Mr. Payne.

1936 Jan. 24 Report on expenditures for rebuilding indicated total expenditures would approximate \$44,550.

Some major items of expenditures were as follows:

Thompson Window	\$3500
Spalding Window	3000
Other windows	2199
Organ	3000
Altar and Setting	755.25
Brass and Rood Screen	796.10

1936 Oct. 5 Secretary authorized to send for Parish House plans prepared by Church Missions House at 281 4th Avenue, New York City.

1937

1937 Feb. 1 Parish House building committee appointed.

1937 Mar. 1 Architect W. E. Ware appointed to design new Parish House.

1937 June 9 Plans presented for approval by Architect Ware. Cost estimated between \$20,000 and \$22,000. Parish House to be located adjacent to Cathedral.

1937 July 19 Motion made to acquire property to east of Cathedral, approximatedly 46 front feet, owned by heirs of the Taylor Estate. (Property purchased in August 1937 for \$6000).

1937 Oct. 6 Bids opened - awarded to Lynch Cannon Co. for \$25,200.00 plus heating and plumbing.

1937 Oct. 17 Plumbing bid of \$1727 by Harris Dudley approved.
Heating bid of \$2610 by Mueller Furnace & Air
Conditioning Co. approved.
.. Total bid cost of Parish House = \$29,537.00

1938

1938 Jan. 11 Parish Hall completed. Final cost was \$32,129:

General Contractor	\$26,200
Plumbing	1,662
Heating	2,647
Architect	1,620

Name: Bishop Spalding Parish Hall

1939

1939 May 1 Dean's Residence at 527 East First South sold to
Mrs. Scheid for \$4500.

Property on which Parish Hall sits is described as follows:
"Comm. 245 ft. E. from S.W. Corner Lot 2, Blk. 43, Plat "A",
SLC Survey, and running th. East 42 1/2 ft., th. N. 10 rods,
th. W. 42 1/2 ft., th. S. 10 rods to place of beg."

1941

1941 June 27 New heating plant bid for Cathedral by J. P. Koch
for \$4300.00. New plant to be steam instead of
present hot air system. (Steam boiler and coils
in existing air duct system.)

BOOK 1944-1947

1944

1944 Oct. 2 Taylor property to the east being negotiated for.
Approximate cost to be \$6750.

1944 Dec. 11 Purchase of Taylor property negotiations authorized.

UTAH

1950

10

1945

- 1945 Feb. 5 Purchase of Taylor property described as "immediately adjoining the Parish House on the east and being 49 ft. front by 165 ft. depth" for \$6750 authorized.

1946

- 1946 Jan. 7 Architect's estimate of \$25,1000.00 from Snedaker and Macdonald submitted for following work on Cathedral:

1. Alterations to main and second floors, including stairs, vestry room, altar guild room, Dean's office and secretary's office,
2. Alterations to crypt,
3. New concrete floors,
4. New furnishings.

- 1946 Feb. 7 Phase I construction (alterations to main and second floors) approved. Young Construction Co. to be contractors on cost plus 10% basis.

Estimated cost \$10,800.00.

- 1946 Nov. 30 Cost of remodeling to date \$12,286.57.

1950

- 1950 Mar. 6 Property at 237 East First South purchased. Demolished May 15, 1950.

1953

- 1953 Apr. 6 Fire in Cathedral (date not stated) extinguished before major damage incurred. Cost of repairing damage estimated at \$5000. No description of location given.
- 1953 Aug. 3 Motion passed to convert heating plant to gas. Cost approximately \$2000 estimated (Final cost \$2348.68).

1954

1954 May 3 Parking lot to east of Parish Hall paved. Cost \$2150.

1955

1955 May 10 New ductwork and boiler being installed in Cathedral. Discussions on remodeling of Spalding Hall to acquire more space. No architect yet retained.

1955 July 11 New memorial window to be installed depicting "Matthew and John". Cost \$2200.00. One window had to be moved to "last position on the left side".

1955 Aug. 8 Various meetings with Architect Lloyd Snedaker reported to discuss possibilities on Parish Hall.

1956

1956 Mar. 5 Mention made of retaining Mr. Ashley Carpenter to study Parish Hall and Cathedral vestibule problem.

1956 June 4 Mr. Carpenter made a proposal to change pitch of roof on Spalding Hall to accommodate another story, to add a new front entrance to the hall with Dean's office to the right and curator's office to the left (west) of the new entrance and classrooms upstairs. Sketches also proposed "moving front of Cathedral forward", new stairs (in vestibule) and connecting vestibule to front of Spalding Hall with a cloisters. Estimate for this work, presented July 2, 1956 was \$101,000.00.

1956 Aug. 6 Architect Carpenter presented revised drawings of Parish Hall work. Cost estimated at \$125,000.00.

Mention made that Pyke Memorial Window being installed.

1956 Oct. 8 Architects preliminary plan approved.

1957

1957 Apr. 17 Following gifts reported:

Cloisters by Fred A. and Lucille Carleson
Office by Dorothy Martin (memory of Theresa Godbe)
Classroom by Clyde Thompson

Memorial window by Mrs. Will Brown and
Mrs. Charles A. Boynton.

UTAH
18 SALAI
10.

Bids opened for Parish Hall expansion.
Low Bidder: Lawrence Construction Co.
Bid: \$117,192.00
Architect: \$6,100.00
Estimated completion date: September 30, 1957.

- 1957 Dec. 9 Architect reported all work substantially completed, and presented list of Change Orders in the amount of \$1766,29.

1958

- 1958 Jan. 6 Additional Change Order for \$544.19 presented by Lawrence Construction Co. Work complete. Final cost \$126,034.00.
- 1958 Feb. 3 Architect Carpenter retained to prepare plans for remodeling of Cathedral crypt.
- 1958 Apr. 7 Crypt remodeling plans presented by Architect Ashley T. Carpenter.
- 1958 Dec. 8 Architect authorized to start on first crypt plans so work could start on May 18, 1959.

1959

- 1959 June 8 Bids opened on crypt June 4, 1959. Awarded to Lawrence Construction Co. for \$25,373.00. Work completed January 1960.

1960

- 1960 Nov. 14 "Dean Rowland discussed moving of side altar to the west transept, facing the front of the Church and moving the Baptismal Font to the east transept". (Work done by Salt Lake Cabinet January 1961).

1961

- 1961 July 17 Contract signed with Osset & Co. for new pews. \$22,000.00 (?) including carpets.

1962

- 1962 May 14 New reredos and red dossal installed in west transept.
"A painted Christus Rex was also mounted, although a plain one was ordered."
- 1962 Oct. 8 "Earthquake opened up some cracks in plaster in Spalding Hall, but nothing serious."
- 1962 Dec. 10 Public address system being installed at a cost of \$1109.00.

1963

- 1963 Mar. 4 Estimate of new organ cost \$35,000-\$55,000.00.
Recommended moving organ and choir to rear balcony.
No action.
- 1963 July 26 Offer made on site at N.E. corner of 1800 S. and Davis Boulevard; 300' x 470' irregular, approximately 3 1/4 acres in Bountiful, Utah for \$18,800 (not accepted).
- 1963 Nov. 11 Surplus altar donated to Father Green of new Roosevelt Mission. (Letter from Father Green indicates altar went into mission at Randlett, Utah.)

1964

- 1964 Mar. 30 Walter Holtcamp of the Holtcamp Co., Ohio to be retained as organ builder with \$1500.00 retainer fee.
Ashley Carpenter to be retained as Architect.
- 1964 July 13 Property at Orchard Drive and 1150 South, (2 acres) Bountiful, being considered for \$21,000, for new Church of the Resurrection. (Offer made and accepted.)

1965

- 1965 Jan. 11 Decision made to place organ on balcony at rear of nave.
- 1965 June 14 Balcony estimated cost \$17,000-\$20,000.

UTAH

1965 Sept. 2 Organ contract from Holtcamp Co. indicates cost at \$68,370 plus \$1500 retainer fee, (or total of \$69,870). 18 SALE 10

Manufacturer: The Holtcamp Organ Co.
2909 Meyer Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Mention is made that Mr. Allen Smith of Brigham City is preparing a history of the church for publication.

1967

1967 Jan. 9 Bids opened for balcony construction. Culp Construction Co. was low bidder. Cost \$15,000 bid plus approximately \$500 in Change Orders already anticipated.

1967 July 10 Mr. John Dixon Stewart has written a history of St. Marks.

1967 July 16 Organ first used.

End of Minutes

UTAH
H. SALG
13

APPENDIX II

An account of the history of St. Mark's Cathedral, Salt Lake City, from an interview with Rev. William F. Bulkley at his home at 75 P. Street on August 2, 1967. Items in parentheses are comments of the interviewer, Mr. Paul Goeldner, AIA.

Rev. Bulkley's association with St. Mark's began in 1908 when he came to Salt Lake City, having just completed his seminary training. His late wife's family was associated with the parish from its beginnings. His mother-in-law and her sister were members of a gentile (non-Mormon) Sunday school organized by a chaplain at Fort Douglas in the 1860's. Bishop D.S. Tuttle came in July 1867, at a time when the chaplain was preparing to return to the East. The Sunday school, transferred to Episcopal direction, became the nucleus of St. Mark's parish.

In going through a collection of old drawings with the newly arrived Bishop Moulton in 1920, Rev. Bulkley found Richard Upjohn's original drawings for the cathedral. These were turned over to one of the vestrymen who "ditched them".

These drawings were the basis for three stages of construction: the nave and belfry, the cornerstone of which was laid in 1870; the east transept and crossing, built before 1889; and the west transept, apse and organ chamber built about 1900. The original drawings included a square tower with a baptistry in its base at the southeast corner of the nave, near the entrance.

This was the last church which Upjohn Sr. designed and is claimed to be the oldest religious structure in continuous use in Utah. (The L. D. S. Tabernacle in St. George could contest this.)

The bishop's chair was a gift of St. Mark's Church in New York (St. Mark's in the Bowery?) and was shipped by sailing vessel around Cape Horn and overland from California. Rev. Bulkley speculated on whether it came part of the way up the Colorado River or from San Francisco. The chair has an elaborate heavy canopy and would have been a problem to move by oxcart, as legend insists. (The trans-continental railroad had been completed since 1869.)

The middle window of three on the east wall of the nave is a memorial to Bishop Tuttle's secretary, who came to Utah from upstate New York.

UTAH
18 SALCI
10.

A clergyman called by Bishop Tuttle from the East in the 80's, with his wife and five children, was burned to death in a train wreck in Ohio as he was on his way to Utah. Neither of two memorials to this family remain in the church. One, a granite baptismal font, was given to the congregation at Provo. The present font is of marble. The other, a stained glass window of brilliant traditional color, was destroyed by a fire in the chancel in 1934. This window has been replaced by a blank wall and dossal curtain. The first dossal curtain to occupy this position was provided by a lady of southern aristocratic background and came from the household of Thomas Jefferson. Tiffany windows on either side of the altar were described by Rev. Bulkley as "beautiful, but too restful". He believes that the raw reds, blues, greens and golds characteristic of Chartres are most suited to worship.

The original heating system in the church used two furnaces, one in the southeast and one in the northwest corner of the basement. These were insulated on top with only a layer of gravel. In 1934, the one in the northwest corner became overheated and started a fire in the organ chamber which did considerable damage to the chancel. The organ was replaced with one purchased from a theater and was used until this summer (1967). The new organ (a Holtkamp), is in a new, rear gallery. Rev. Bulkley dispproves of this arrangement because it distracts from the centrality of the altar. He considers this to be contrary to Upjohn's foresighted master plan which was adequately churchly from its inception through its complete development.

The red sandstone used in the church construction came from Rattlesnake Gulch on government land behind Fort Douglas. Unlike much local sandstone, time and weathering harden rather than disintegrate it. After the 1934 fire, workmen attempted to drill through the basement wall to make an opening for an electrical conduit. The sandstone was too hard for their drills and they had to use chisels.

Among items of interest which may remain in the church are one or two presentation prayer books, gifts of J. P. Morgan, heavily illuminated and bound with white leather.

After the 1934 fire, the cathedral received a gift from the Latter Day Saints Church to aid in the repairs. At the time, a high official of the Mormons commented that if no services had ever been held in the cathedral, its architecture and its bell constituted a spiritual presence which were a blessing to the community not provided by LDS structures.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION:

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural interest: On the authority of Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle, St. Mark's is said to be the last church designed by Richard Upjohn, Sr. It is a good example of his Gothic Revival style.
2. Condition of fabric: Excellent - Additions obscure but have not changed the original building.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: Basically a Latin cross in plan with a four-bay nave, this church is 69'-3" x 125'-3".
2. Foundations: Red sandstone.
3. Wall construction, finish, and color: Red sandstone from Rattlesnake Gulch of Red Butte Canyon. The belfry, front chimney, wall and buttress capstones and door and window surrounds in the nave and front side of transepts is of tooled stone. Front and buttress walls are random range ashlar and other walls are coursed rubble.
4. Structural system, framing: Buttressed masonry bearing walls support heavy timber hammer-beam Gothic arches with timber purlins and stone corbels. The asymmetry of the corners at the crossing suggests that the crossing and east transept may have been built together but the cost of the east transept suggests that it was built by itself and the crossing was part of the original nave.
5. Porches, stoops, bulkheads, etc.: Stone areaways on both sides of the nave provide access to basement doors and windows.
6. Chimneys: One to the right of the belfry in the front gable is of cut stone with a pyramidal cap and a trefoil-shaped smoke hole. Another of brick is in the gable of the old pipe chamber in the northwest part of the building.
7. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: The pair of front doors were

retained and relocated when the narthex was added. They have a heavy exposed frame on the interior, an X-frame below, four panels above. The top two panels have a flat Gothic arch. The exterior has vertical T & G boards with branched strap hinges. The tympanum of the Gothic arch matches the doors.

- b. Windows: There are rose windows in the nave and transept gables. Although the date of each is different they are identical and the glass in the west and south roses was exchanged this summer (1967), with no difficulty. Nave and apse windows are paired Gothic arches in a single Gothic opening. Transept windows are single Gothic arches.

8. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: the roofs are gabled with complex interscctions at the apse. The slate roof was replaced in 1930 with gray-white, mineral-surfaced, diamond-shaped asphalt shingles.
- b. Dormers, towers: Tiny gabled dormers decorate the nave and transept roofs. They appear to be vents with ornamental exterior handles but they are extremely inaccessible. The belfry is an extension of the front gable wall and is surmounted by a cross. The bell opening is a Gothic arch within a larger Gothic arch. The panel above the opening is decorated with a trefoil.

C. Detailed Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans:

- a. Basement-Vestry minutes indicate that part of the basement was once used as a chapel and that there were once furnaces in both the northwest and south-east corners. The present arrangement of choir room, Sunday school rooms and toilets is new but the uses are not.
- b. Upstairs there is a new narthex in front of the original entrance. One enters the nave under the

new organ gallery. The west transept is arranged as a chapel. The baptismal font is against the east wall of the east transept. The organ pipe chamber to the west of the apse is now vacant. The sacristy and an anteroom connecting to the parish hall occupy the area to the east of the apse.

2. Stairways: The stair to the basement is in the connection to the parish hall.
3. Flooring: Aisles and chancel have always been carpeted. The area under the pews is now covered with resilient floor tile.
4. Wall and ceiling finish: Plaster walls and wood board ceiling are painted white. The ceiling of the organ chamber has dark varnished boards and this was probably typical of the nave, transepts and chancel at one time. The finish of beams, purlins, stone corbels, woodwork and pews is dark brown, almost black.
5. Doorways and doors: A pair of doors in the north wall of the east transept resembles the entrance doors in construction but with (6) rectangular panels. A trefoil decorates the tympanum.
6. Decorative features and trim: The stained glass windows represent a variety of periods and styles. The oldest windows are those in the nave, especially the second window from the crossing on each side. On the east side this window is a memorial to Emily Pearsall who died November 5, 1872. She was Bishop Tuttle's secretary. The window is geometric in design rather than pictorial.

Four of the windows are from the Louis C. Tiffany studios. The east window on the south side of the east transept represents St. George in rich colors. The window nearest the crossing on the west side of the nave is a scene in blues. Both windows in the apse are Tiffany replacements of Tiffany originals destroyed in the fire of 1935. The newest windows are the two on the west of the west transept and have been installed since 1959.

Most of the church furnishings are memorials including the brass-railed pulpit dedicated to a priest who died in 1891. The lectern is a brass eagle dedicated at Easter 1905. The marble font is also dated 1905. Perhaps the most interesting and earliest memorial is the immense bishop's chair with a gothic hood which is a memorial to I. W. Moss who died in 1870, whether in Salt Lake City or in New York where the chair came from is unknown.

7. Notable hardware: Strap hinges on the front doors are branched and end in trefoils.
8. Lighting, type of fixtures: Present electric hanging lanterns are relatively recent.
9. Heating: Central heating through underfloor ducts. Vestry minutes have several references to furnace problems.

D. Site and Surroundings:

1. Orientation: Faces First South Street on the south. The site is 8 to 10 feet higher than the street and higher than the parking lot to the west.
2. Outbuildings: The parish hall, a 1937 building with a 1957 second story is just east of the cathedral.
3. Landscaping and walks, enclosures: A concrete retaining wall runs beside the street level walk. A walk between the cathedral and parish hall is covered with an arcade of recent date. There are foundation plantings of juniper, small trees at the west and larger trees in the parking strip.

Prepared by Paul Goeldner AIA
Supervisory Architect
Utah Project

August 23 and 28, 1967